



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.40
1 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (i)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

Ethiopia*: draft resolution

Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind resolution CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII) of 1988, and CM/Res.1225 (L) of 1989, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity concerning the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa,

Welcoming resolution GC (XXXIII)/RES/509 on the dumping of nuclear wastes, adopted on 29 September 1989 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-third regular session,

Considering its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, inter alia, to consider effective methods of control against the use of radiological methods of warfare,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1356 (LIV) of 1991 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import into Africa and on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa,

* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

Aware of the potential hazards underlying any use of nuclear or radioactive wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and its implications for regional and international security and in particular for the security of developing countries,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

Aware also of the consideration of the question of dumping of radioactive wastes in the Conference on Disarmament during its 1991 session,

Recalling its resolution 45/58 K of 4 December 1990, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session the developments in the ongoing negotiations on this subject,

1. Takes note of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament relating to the dumping of radioactive wastes under its Ad Hoc Committee on Radiological Weapons,

2. Expresses grave concern regarding any use of nuclear wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and have grave implications for the national security of all States;

3. Calls upon all States to take appropriate measures with a view to preventing any dumping of nuclear or radioactive wastes that would infringe upon the sovereignty of States;

4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to take into account, in the ongoing negotiations for a convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons, the deliberate employment of nuclear wastes or dissemination of radioactive material, including radioactive wastes, for the purpose of causing injury, death, damage or destruction by means of the radiation produced by the decay of such material;

5. Takes note of resolution CM/Res.1356(LIV) of 1991 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;

6. Takes note also of the Code of Practice on the Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Wastes adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-fourth General Conference, and expresses the hope that the effective implementation of the Code will enhance the protection of all States from the dumping of radioactive wastes on their territories as well as constitute the first step towards the adoption of a convention to prohibit such dumping;

7. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue keeping the subject under active consideration and to intensify efforts to conclude a

legally binding instrument under its auspices on the effective prohibition of any dumping of radioactive or nuclear wastes to complement a multilateral convention on its prohibition in the Conference on Disarmament;

8. Also requests the Conference on Disarmament to intensify efforts towards an early conclusion of such a convention, and to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session the progress recorded in the ongoing negotiations on this subject;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.40/Rev.1
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (i)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

Gabon*: Revised draft resolution

Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind resolution CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII) of 1988, and CM/Res.1225 (L) of 1989, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity concerning the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa,

Welcoming resolution GC (XXXIII)/RES/509 on the dumping of nuclear wastes, adopted on 29 September 1989 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-third regular session,

Welcoming also resolution GC (XXXIV)/RES/530 establishing a Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Wastes adopted on 21 September 1990 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-fourth regular session,

Considering its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, inter alia, to consider effective methods of control against the use of radiological methods of warfare,

* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1356 (LIV) of 1991 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import into Africa and on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa,

Aware of the potential hazards underlying any use of radioactive wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and its implications for regional and international security and in particular for the security of developing countries,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

Aware also of the consideration of the question of dumping of radioactive wastes in the Conference on Disarmament during its 1991 session,

Recalling its resolution 45/58 K of 4 December 1990, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session the developments in the ongoing negotiation on this subject,

1. Takes note of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament relating to a future convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons;
2. Expresses grave concern regarding any use of nuclear wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and have grave implications for the national security of all States;
3. Calls upon all States to take appropriate measures with a view to preventing any dumping of nuclear or radioactive wastes that would infringe upon the sovereignty of States;
4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to take into account, in the ongoing negotiations for a convention on the prohibition of the radiological weapons, radioactive wastes as part of the scope of such a convention;
5. Also requests the Conference on Disarmament to intensify efforts towards an early conclusion of such a convention, and to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session the progress recorded in the ongoing negotiations on this subject;
6. Takes note of resolution CM/Res.1356 (LIV) of 1991 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;
7. Expresses the hope that the effective implementation of the International Atomic Energy Agency Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Wastes will enhance the protection of all States from the dumping of radioactive wastes on their territories;

8. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue keeping the subject under active review, including the desirability of concluding a legally binding instrument in this field;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.41
1 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 58

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Ethiopia*: draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 1/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, in which they solemnly declare their readiness to undertake, through an international agreement to be concluded under United Nations auspices, not to manufacture or acquire control of atomic weapons,

Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as its resolutions 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 31/69 of 10 December 1976, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, 35/146 B of 12 December 1980, 36/86 B of 9 December 1981, 37/74 A of 9 December 1982, 38/181 A of 20 December 1983, 39/61 A of 12 December 1984, 40/89 A of 12 December 1985, 41/55 A of 3 December 1986, 42/34 A of 30 November 1987, 43/71 A of 7 December 1988, 44/133 A of 15 December 1989 and 45/56 A of 4 December 1990, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its

* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolution CM/Res. 1342 (LIV) on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-sixth ordinary session in Abuja, Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Taking note of South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 10 July 1991,

Further taking note of the fact that the South African Government has negotiated and signed a safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement in its statement in the September 1991 session of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Having considered the report of the Group of Experts set up jointly by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations which held its first meeting at Addis Ababa from 6 to 10 May 1991, 2/

Convinced that the evolution of the international situation is conducive to the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa of 1964 as well as the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Security, Disarmament and Development of 1968 of the Organization of African Unity,

1. Reaffirms that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity would be an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;
2. Strongly renews its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;
3. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the Meeting of the Group of Experts;
4. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to take appropriate action to enable the Group of Experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, to meet during 1992, in order to complete its work as indicated in paragraph 37 of its report, and to submit the report of the Group of Experts to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;
5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.42
1 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 58

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Nigeria, Swaziland
and Togo: draft resolution

Nuclear capability of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the nuclear capability of South Africa, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of 12 December 1980, 36/86 A of 9 December 1981, 37/74 B of 9 December 1982, 38/181 B of 20 December 1983, 39/61 B of 12 December 1984, 40/89 B of 12 December 1985, 41/55 B of 3 December 1986, 42/34 B of 30 November 1987, 43/71 B of 7 December 1988, 44/113 B of 15 December 1989 and 45/56 B of 4 December 1990,

Having considered the Secretary-General's reports on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability,

Having also considered the report of the Group of Experts 2/ set up jointly by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, which held its 1st meeting at Addis Ababa from 6 to 10 May 1991,

1/ A/46/572.

2/ A/C.1/46/9, annex.

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 3/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Bearing in mind also resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991, 4/

Taking note of South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 5/ on 10 July 1991,

Taking note further of the fact that the South African Government has negotiated and signed a safeguards agreement 6/ with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement in its statement in the September 1991 session of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region,

1. Calls upon South Africa to comply fully with the implementation of its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Also calls upon South Africa to disclose all its nuclear installations and materials as a confidence-building measure and to enhance peace and security in the region;

3. Requests the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to ensure early implementation of the safeguards agreement in accordance with resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely the measures taken by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to verify

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

4/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirty-fifth Regular Session, 16-20 September 1991.

5/ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

6/ IAEA document INFCIRC/394.

the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

5. Urges all Member States to assist and cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to this end;

6. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meeting of the above-mentioned Group of Experts;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.42/Rev.1
11 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 58

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION
OF AFRICA

Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Nigeria, Swaziland and
Togo: revised draft resolution

Nuclear capability of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the nuclear
capability of South Africa, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of
12 December 1980, 36/86 A of 9 December 1981, 37/74 B of 9 December 1982,
38/181 B of 20 December 1983, 39/61 B of 12 December 1984, 40/89 B of
12 December 1985, 41/55 B of 3 December 1986, 42/34 B of 30 November 1987,
43/71 B of 7 December 1988, 44/113 B of 15 December 1989 and 45/56 B of
4 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's
nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability, 2/

Having also considered the report of the Group of Experts 3/ set up
jointly by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, which
held its 1st meeting at Addis Ababa from 6 to 10 May 1991,

1/ A/46/572.

2/ A/46/357 and Add.1.

3/ A/C.1/46/9, annex.

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 4/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Bearing in mind also resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991, 5/

Taking note of South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 6/ on 10 July 1991,

Taking note further of the fact that the South African Government has negotiated and signed a safeguards agreement 7/ with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement in its statement in the September 1991 session of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region,

1. Calls upon South Africa to comply fully with the implementation of its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;
2. Also calls upon South Africa to disclose all its nuclear installations and materials in conformity with its treaty obligations, and to enhance confidence-building, peace and security in the region;
3. Requests the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to ensure early implementation of the safeguards agreement in accordance with resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the measures taken by the Director General of the

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

5/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirty-fifth Regular Session, 16-20 September 1991.

6/ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

7/ IAEA document INFCIRC/394.

International Atomic Energy Agency to verify the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials;

5. Urges all Member States to assist and cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to this end;

6. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meeting of the above-mentioned Group of Experts;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.42/Rev.2
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 58

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Gabon*: revised draft resolution

Nuclear capability of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the nuclear capability of South Africa, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of 12 December 1980, 36/86 A of 9 December 1981, 37/74 B of 9 December 1982, 38/181 B of 20 December 1983, 39/61 B of 12 December 1984, 40/89 B of 12 December 1985, 41/55 B of 3 December 1986, 42/34 B of 30 November 1987, 43/71 B of 7 December 1988, 44/113 B of 15 December 1989 and 45/56 B of 4 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability, 2/

Having also considered the report of the Group of Experts 3/ set up jointly by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, which held its first meeting at Addis Ababa from 6 to 10 May 1991,

* Submitted on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ A/46/572.

2/ A/46/357 and Add.1.

3/ A/C.1/46/9, annex.

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 4/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Bearing in mind also resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991, 5/

Taking note of South Africa's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 6/ on 10 July 1991,

Taking note further of the fact that the South African Government has negotiated and signed a safeguards agreement 7/ with the International Atomic Energy Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement in its statement in the September 1991 session of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region,

Concerned about the transfer of nuclear missile technology to South Africa by a certain State commonly known for its collaboration with South Africa,

1. Calls upon South Africa to comply fully with the implementation of its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;
2. Also calls upon South Africa to disclose all its nuclear installations and materials in conformity with its treaty obligations, and to enhance confidence-building, peace and security in the region;
3. Calls upon all States, corporations, institutions and individuals not to engage in collaboration with South Africa that may lead it to violate its commitments under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

5/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirty-fifth Regular Session, 16-20 September 1991.

6/ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

7/ IAEA document INFCIRC/394.

4. Requests the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to ensure early implementation of the safeguards agreement in accordance with resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 20 September 1991;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the measures taken by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to verify the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials;

6. Urges all Member States to assist and cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to this end;

7. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meeting of the above-mentioned Group of Experts;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.43
7 November 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 50

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 45/48 CONCERNING
THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE
TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

Mexico*: Draft decision

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning
the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the
Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America
and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Signature and ratification of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and its two Additional Protocols".

* On behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.2.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.44
8 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 65 and 107

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with
rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene the first stage of the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo in 1993 or as soon as possible, in accordance with the present resolution and in consultation with the host country;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to appoint the Secretary-General of the Conference at an appropriate time and to make all necessary arrangements, including the provision of financial resources for convening the Conference at Colombo, in consultation with the host country;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate in the Conference and other relevant bodies and organizations to attend as observers;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to provide to the Conference all relevant documentation in accordance with paragraphs 48 and 49 of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean; 1/

(e) Decide that the Ad Hoc Committee would hold a session of five working days in 1992 to perform its preparatory functions for the various stages envisaged for the Conference.

B. Relationship of requests to the proposed programme of work

2. The requests contained in paragraph 1 above would fall under subprogramme 2 (Services for political and security affairs) of programme 2 (Political and Security Council affairs) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ Provision is made in the corresponding subprogramme of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 3/ (sect. 3 (a), subprogramme 2) for substantive services for the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and preparation for and substantive servicing of the Conference on the Indian Ocean should it be decided to hold the Conference during 1992-1993.

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would undertake the necessary preparations for the servicing of one session of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean in New York in 1992 and of the Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo in 1993 or as soon as possible.

4. Invitations to the Conference would be issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 (c) above.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 (d) above, the Secretary-General would provide to the Conference the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and make available other substantive documents of the Ad Hoc Committee, including its reports, summary records and all relevant documents of the General Assembly not reproduced in the aforesaid documents.

6. In preparing for the Conference, the Secretary-General would appoint as Secretary-General of the Conference a senior member of the Secretariat and provide adequate support to that official in carrying out the tasks involved. Steps would be initiated to conclude a host country agreement with the Government of Sri Lanka, which has offered to host the Conference. In addition, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 37/14 B of 16 November 1982, a Conference Management Committee would be established at the Secretariat level under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General of the Conference, with representation from all departments and offices involved in the preparation and organization of the Conference. Consultations would also be undertaken, as appropriate, with other organizations of the United Nations system.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

7. As indicated in section B above, section 3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 includes provision for substantive and

technical support for the work of the Ad Hoc Committee and the Conference. Consequently, no modification would be required were the General Assembly to adopt the draft resolution.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

8. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it is assumed that the Ad Hoc Committee would hold one session of five working days in New York from 18 to 22 May 1992. The meeting would require the provision of interpretation in the six languages of the General Assembly, translation of pre-session documentation of 10 pages (2 documents), in-session documentation of 15 pages (3 documents) and post-session documentation of 32 pages (1 document) to be issued in the six languages of the General Assembly. In addition, under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/238 of 21 December 1990, the Ad Hoc Committee is entitled to summary records in the six languages of the General Assembly, pending a further decision of the Assembly.

9. The related full cost of provision of conference servicing for the five-day session in New York is estimated at \$298,400, as follows:

		\$
I.	<u>Pre-session documentation</u>	
	(10 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	12 500
II.	<u>Meeting servicing</u>	
	(Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	50 200
III.	<u>In-session documentation</u>	
	(15 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	18 800
IV.	<u>Post-session documentation</u>	
	(32 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	35 400
V.	<u>Summary records</u>	
	(10 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	166 600
VI.	<u>General Services</u>	14 900
	Total	298 400

/...

10. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it is further assumed that the Conference on the Indian Ocean would be convened at Colombo for 10 days in 1993, with pre-conference consultations being held for 2 days prior to the opening of the Conference in accordance with paragraph 12 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/10 C of 3 November 1980 concerning guidelines on arrangements for special conferences. In this connection, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that, as host Government, the Government of Sri Lanka would defray the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved in meeting at Colombo rather than New York, consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985.

11. The Conference would require the provision of interpretation in the six languages of the General Assembly, translation of pre-session documentation of 100 pages (5 documents), in-session documentation of 125 pages (15 documents), and post-session documentation of 150 pages (1 document). Under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 8 of General Assembly resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982, summary records are not normally provided to special conferences and their preparatory organs unless the General Assembly gives explicit approval for an exception to this general rule.

12. The related full cost of provision of conference servicing for the Conference, were it held in New York, is estimated at \$607,800, as follows:

	\$
I. <u>Pre-session documentation</u>	
(100 pages, 5 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	117 500
II. <u>Meeting servicing</u>	
(Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	127 200
III. <u>In-session documentation</u>	
(125 pages, 15 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	154 200
IV. <u>Post-session documentation</u>	
(150 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	171 200
V. <u>General Services</u>	37 700
Total	<u>607 800</u>

13. In addition to the conference-servicing requirements, additional costs of \$10,300 would arise for travel and subsistence of representatives of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974.

/...

In that resolution the General Assembly decided to invite as observers representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations which related to their countries and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure that the necessary arrangements were made for their effective participation, including the requisite financial provisions.

14. As indicated in section B above, provision for substantive support of the Conference is made under section 3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Consequently, no additional requirements are anticipated in this respect.

F. Potential for absorption

15. As regards the estimated conference-servicing costs in New York of the two meetings called for in the draft resolution and outlined in paragraphs 9 and 12 above, these estimates, totalling \$906,200, are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 32 of the proposed programme budget and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the final calendar of conferences for 1992-1993. As indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the proposed programme budget, however, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings in 1992-1993 was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings which are programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 as a result of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38.

G. Additional resource requirements

16. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38, additional costs of \$10,300 would arise for travel of representatives of national liberation movements, as indicated in paragraph 13 above.

17. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed

resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of the current session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/26/29).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.45
11 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 61 (a) and 107

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL
DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Programme budget implications of draft resolution
A/C.1/46/L.6

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with
rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.6, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to continue providing assistance to the Central African States in implementing the recommendations and conclusions set forth in the Final Document 1/ adopted by the Central African States at the Yaoundé seminar-workshop (17-21 June 1991) by, for example, establishing the standing advisory committee on security questions in Central Africa.

B. Relationship of the request to the proposed
programme of work

2. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 2/ and section 5, Disarmament, subprogramme 4, Assistance to developing countries on disarmament issues: Regional centres; fellowship, training and advisory services, in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 3/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would assist in the establishment of the standing advisory committee on security questions in Central Africa by convening the organizational meeting of the committee, the purpose of which would be to establish guidelines and modalities for the subsequent work of the committee. In addition, based on these guidelines and modalities, the Secretary-General would submit to the committee ideas and suggestions on substantive issues relating to the committee's work.
4. It is the understanding of the Secretary-General that the organizational meeting would be held for five days in early 1992 at Yaoundé, Cameroon. A total of 20 participants would attend, two from each State member of the Economic Community of Central African States (one senior military and one senior civilian official).
5. The Department for Disarmament Affairs would provide appropriate substantive support services to the meeting. In addition, one work-month of temporary assistance would be required for secretariat support services.
6. To assist the Secretariat in carrying out the mandate entrusted to the Secretary-General, it is estimated that one work-month of consultancy services would be required. The consultant, who would have extensive knowledge of the relevant issues, would collect information and data and prepare a paper outlining specific findings and suggestions, as well as attend the organizational meeting.
7. Conference facilities, including interpretation, would be provided by the host country.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

8. The activities called for by the draft resolution would fall under subparagraph 2 (c) (ii) of subprogramme 4, "Assistance to Developing Countries on Disarmament Issues: Regional Centres, Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services", of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Accordingly, no modifications to the programme of work would be required.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

9. The requirements to undertake the activities described in paragraphs 3 to 6 above are estimated as follows:

Non-conference-servicing costs

	<u>\$</u>
(i) Travel and daily subsistence allowance for 20 participants	44 600
(ii) Travel from New York and daily subsistence allowance for two Professional and two General Service staff and for one staff member from the Regional Centre in Lomé	32 800
(iii) One work-month of temporary assistance in New York	3 600
(iv) One work-month of consultancy services and travel and daily subsistence allowance for the meeting	<u>9 000</u>
Total	<u>90 000</u>

F. Potential for absorption

10. No provision has been made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to undertake the activities enumerated in section C above.

G. Indication of additional requirements

11. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.6, the Secretary-General would cover the additional requirements of \$90,000 from extrabudgetary resources (Trust Fund for Global and Regional Disarmament Activities), and therefore additional appropriation would not be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ A/46/307-S/22805, annex.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.46
13 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 58 and 107

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), to take appropriate action to enable the Group of Experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with the OAU, to meet during 1992, in order to complete its work as indicated in paragraph 37 of its report, 1/ and to submit the report of the Group of Experts to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B. Relationship of request to proposed programme of work

2. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 2/ and subprogramme 1, Deliberation and negotiation, under section 5, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 3/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the action to be taken by the Secretary-General would consist in organizing a five-day meeting in Addis Ababa for the Group of Experts designated in 1991 by the United Nations in cooperation with the OAU within the framework of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/56 A of 4 December 1990. The meeting would allow the Group to complete its work as indicated in paragraph 37 of its report, namely, consideration of relations with other international agreements and similar zones, and of technical clauses such as ratification, entry into force, duration, reservations and withdrawal.

4. After consultation with the OAU, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that interpretation and translation costs would be covered by the United Nations; all other conference-servicing facilities as well as other support services would be provided by the OAU, and the related costs would be met by the OAU.

5. In addition, the cost of travel and daily subsistence allowance for 11 experts as well as the cost of appropriate substantive support services to the Group of Experts would be covered by the United Nations.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

6. The submission of the report to the General Assembly called for by the draft resolution would fall under activity 2 (a) "Parliamentary documentation" of subprogramme 1 of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

7. With regard to the substantive servicing of the Group of Experts, it would be necessary to add the following citation under activity 2 (b) "Substantive services" of subprogramme 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993:

"(v) Group of Experts designated in 1991 by the United Nations in cooperation with the OAU within the framework of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/56 A (one session in 1992)."

E. Additional requirements at full cost

8. The requirements to undertake the activities described in paragraphs 3 to 5 above are as follows:

	\$
(a) <u>Temporary assistance for meetings</u>	
(i) Interpretation (E/F)	6 000
(ii) Translation (E/F)	<u>900</u>
Total (a)	<u>6 900</u>
(b) <u>Substantive costs</u>	
(i) Travel and daily subsistence allowance for 11 experts	39 600
(ii) Travel from Geneva and daily subsistence allowance for 1 Professional and 1 General Service staff from the Department for Disarmament Affairs	<u>8 800</u>
Total (b)	<u>48 400</u>
Grand total, (a) and (b)	<u>55 300</u>

F. Potential for absorption

9. No provision has been made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to undertake the activities enumerated in paragraphs 3 to 5 above. It is not anticipated that the cost of \$55,300 referred to above could be absorbed from within the provision under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

G. Indication of additional requirements

10. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41, it is estimated that additional requirements of \$55,300 would arise under section 5, "Disarmament", of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

H. Contingency fund

11. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed

/...

resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

12. Should it not prove possible to meet the additional requirements from the contingency fund, the draft resolution could be implemented through redeployment of resources from the following low-priority activities: "Eight disarmament papers and information materials (four in 1992 and four in 1993)", "Four issues of bibliography of United Nations disarmament publications (two in 1992 and two in 1993)", "Two Disarmament Week kits (one in 1992 and one in 1993)" and "Meetings of specialized agencies and other programmes and departments of the United Nations system on the World Disarmament Campaign (one or two per year)".

I. Summary

13. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41, it is estimated that additional appropriations of \$55,300 would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ A/C.1/46/9, annex.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1).

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.47
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda items 61 (f) and 107

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF
THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:
UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT
IN AFRICA, UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND
DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND UNITED NATIONS
REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in
accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure
of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14, the General Assembly would decide that, to ensure the continued financial viability of the regional centres, the administrative costs of the centres should be financed from the regular budget.

B. Relationship of request to approved programme of work

2. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ and section 5, Disarmament, subprogramme 4, Assistance to developing countries on disarmament issues: Regional centres fellowship training and advisory services, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 2/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the action taken by the Secretary-General would consist in covering the annual administrative costs of the regional centres from the regular budget of the United Nations.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

4. The activities called for by the draft resolution would fall under subparagraph 2 (c) (i) of subprogramme 4 of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Accordingly, no modifications would be required.

E. Additional requirements at full cost (at 1991 rates)

5. An appropriation of \$457,000 relating to salaries and common staff costs of two P-5 posts for the Directors of the regional centres in Africa and Latin America was authorized by the General Assembly under the programme budget for the current biennium. In addition, a provision of \$114,000 has been requested for 1992-1993 for salary and common staff costs of a P-5 post for the Director of the regional centre in Asia and the Pacific. In order to cover the administrative costs of the centres enumerated in section C above net additional requirements would arise under the terms of the draft resolution, as follows:

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1992-1993</u>
			<u>\$</u>
(a) Salaries and common staff costs of 22 local level staff	<u>124 500</u>	<u>124 500</u>	<u>249 000</u>
(b) Other non-staff administrative costs:			
Overtime	5 500	5 500	11 000
Maintenance of premises	28 000	28 000	56 000
Maintenance of equipment	28 000	28 000	56 000
Communications	15 000	15 000	30 000
Miscellaneous services	15 000	15 000	30 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment	<u>84 000</u>	<u>84 000</u>	<u>168 000</u>
Subtotal (b)	<u>175 500</u>	<u>175 500</u>	<u>351 000</u>
Grand total	<u>300 000</u>	<u>300 000</u>	<u>600 000</u>

F. Potential for absorption

6. It is not anticipated that the cost of \$600,000 could be absorbed from within the provisions made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

G. Indication of additional requirements

7. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14, it is estimated that additional requirements of \$600,000 would arise under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

H. Contingency fund

8. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in annex I, resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

9. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should it not prove possible to meet the costs required from the contingency fund, the implementation of the draft resolution may have to be postponed, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in the annex to resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

I. Summary

10. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14 it is estimated that additional appropriations of \$600,000 would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/46/L.48
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 60 (b)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Egypt: amendments to draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1

1. Replace operative paragraph 7 with the following:

7. Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York a comprehensive, universal, non-discriminatory and voluntary International Register of Conventional Arms to include production and stockpiles, international transfers, and delivery systems as well as transfer of armaments technology;

2. Replace operative paragraph 8 with the following:

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to establish a panel of governmental experts, in consultation with the regional groups and on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, to assist him in the elaboration of all the necessary procedures for the initial implementation and operation of the Register, taking due account of the security interests of Member States and regional factors, and report at the beginning of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

3. Replace operative paragraph 9 with the following:

9. Invites all Member States to provide annually information for the Register in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly at the forty-seventh session on the report by the panel of governmental experts;

Replace operative paragraph 10 with the following:

10. Further invites Member States to provide to the Secretary-General their views on the operation of the Register during its first two years of operation and requests the Secretary-General to provide a compilation of these views to the General Assembly at the earliest opportunity;

4. Replace operative paragraph 11 with the following:

11. Further requests the Secretary-General, in the interest of enhancing transparency and strengthening the Register, with the assistance of the panel of governmental experts to examine and recommend measures including the necessary operational procedure for the incorporation into the Register of weapons of mass destruction, as well as new weapons currently under research and development, and report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session together with the views and comments of Member States;

5. Delete operative paragraphs 12 through 15.

